

gona, *C. ericoides*, *Andromeda polifolia*, *Cassandra calyculata*, *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, *Arctous alpina*, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *V. myrtillus*, *V. vitis-idaea*, *Oxycoccus quadripetalus* (*O. palustris*, *O. oxycoccus* syns.), are individually more pantaigan and panboreal than the coniferous species of the Taiga itself.

The quality of the paper, the printing, the binding, and especially the illustrations are well above that of the volumes of the Flora USSR, and compares very favorably with that of most modern floras.

The numerous instances of typification of boreal plants falling within its territory, and its abundance of distributional details should render this flora a necessity wherever plant systematics and plant geography are seriously studied. Of considerable contemporary interest should be the fact that much is being undertaken and achieved in Siberian science, as is well documented by the material pouring into the Library of Congress. — LEON KELSO, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THREE GRASSES APPARENTLY NEW TO MASSACHUSETTS. —

In Rhodora 35: 261,262 (1933), I reported finding a number of interesting adventive plants on the beds of Gray & Cole's Nursery in Ward Hill, Haverhill, Essex County, Massachusetts. In June 1955, I revisited the nursery and found *Poa chapmaniana* Scribn., *Holosteum umbellatum* L. and *Draba verna* L. var. *boerhaavii* Van Hall still persisting after over twenty years. While there, I collected a specimen of what appeared to be *Alopecurus geniculatus* L. but closer examination made me suspect that it might be *A. carolinianus* Walt. Since Hitchcock's Manual of the Grasses did not report the species north of New Jersey, I put the specimen aside for further study. In May 1959 while collecting *Draba verna* in a flower-bed beside a house in Old Deerfield, Franklin County, Mass., I again found the same grass. During a recent trip to Washington I showed the specimens to Dr. J. R. Swallen and he confirmed my identification of *A. carolinianus*. The New Britton and Brown Illustrated Flora lists the species as being found north to Massachusetts but Hitchcock and the 8th edition of Gray's Manual give New Jersey

as the northern limit. The species is not represented in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club and the most northern collections in the Gray Herbarium are from the vicinity of Philadelphia.

In 1953 and 1954, I collected a number of curious adventive plants including *Scandix pecten-veneris* L., *Anagallis arvensis* L. forma *caerulea* (Schreb.) Baumb. and *Sherardia arvensis* L. growing under bird-feeders in Essex County, Massachusetts. (See Harris, S. K. Bird Feeders, a Source of Adventive Weeds. Bull. Mass. Audubon Soc. 42: 248-250 (1958)). These plants were restricted to the ground under feeders supplied with a seed mixture sold by the Massachusetts Audubon Society. Soon after the Audubon Society changed their source of supply although the mixture was kept the same and since that time no more adventives have appeared. Dr. Swallen identified two small species of *Phleum* found under feeders as *P. arenarium* L. and *P. subulatum* (Savi) Aschers. & Graebn. The former was collected on ballast in New York City by Addison Brown in 1880 and the latter on ballast in Philadelphia by Isaac C. Martindale in 1879. My collections seem to be the first for New England.

Phleum arenarium L. Massachusetts: Essex County, Boxford, S. K. Harris 8617b (14 June 1953).

Phleum subulatum (Savi) Aschers. & Graebn. Massachusetts: Essex County, Boxford, S. K. Harris 8617a (14 June 1953), 8991 (11 August 1953); Topsfield, S. K. Harris 9642 (13 July 1954).

Alopecurus carolinianus Walt. Massachusetts: Essex County, Ward Hill, Haverhill, S. K. Harris 9888 (9 June 1955); Franklin County, Deerfield, S. K. Harris 19077 (22 May 1959).

Specimens are on deposit in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club. — STUART K. HARRIS, DEPT. OF BIOLOGY, BOSTON UNIVERSITY.